

What is claimed is

1. An amplifier circuit, comprising:

5 an amplifier connected between an HF input and HF output;
and

a coupling circuit connected in parallel to the amplifier
between the HF input and the HF output, wherein the
10 coupling circuit further comprises:

an input bipolar transistor whose collector terminal or
emitter terminal is high-frequency coupled to the HF input;
and
15 an output diode structure which is high-frequency coupled
between the base terminal of the input bipolar transistor
and the HF output.

20 2. The amplifier circuit according to claim 1, wherein
the amplifier comprises an amplifier bipolar transistor
whose base terminal is high-frequency coupled to the HF
input, wherein the input bipolar transistor of the coupling
circuit is connected in order to draw the base potential of
25 the amplifier bipolar transistor to such a potential that
the amplifier is switched off when the coupling circuit is
switched on.

3. The amplifier circuit according to claim 1, wherein
30 the emitter terminal or the collector terminal of the input
bipolar transistor of the coupling circuit, which is not
high-frequency coupled to the HF input, is connected to
ground via a resistor.

35 4. The amplifier circuit according to claim 1, wherein
the coupling circuit further comprises a circuit for
applying a bias voltage to the coupling bipolar transistor

and the diode structure in order to thereby switch on the coupling circuit.

5. The amplifier circuit according to claim 4, wherein
5 the collector terminal of the coupling bipolar transistor is high-frequency coupled to the HF input, wherein the circuit for applying a bias voltage is implemented to operate the collector base diode of the input-bipolar transistor and the diode structure in saturation in flow
10 direction when the coupling circuit is switched on and to operate the collector base diode of the input bipolar transistor and the diode structure in reverse direction when the coupling circuit is switched off.
- 15 6. The amplifier circuit according to claim 4, wherein the circuit for applying the bias voltage applies the bias voltage depending on a level of the HF input signal.
7. The amplifier circuit according to claim 1, wherein
20 the output diode structure is the base collector diode or the base emitter diode of an output bipolar transistor.
8. The amplifier circuit according to claim 7, wherein
25 the collector terminal of the output bipolar transistor is connected to the base terminal of the output bipolar transistor, wherein the base terminals of the input bipolar transistor and the output bipolar transistor are connected via a resistor to the bias terminal, and wherein a resistor is connected between the HF output and the emitter terminal
30 of the output bipolar transistor.
9. The amplifier circuit according to claim 7, wherein
the collector terminal of the output bipolar transistor is connected to the HF output and wherein the emitter terminal
35 of the output bipolar transistor is connected to ground via a resistor.

10. The amplifier circuit according to claim 9, wherein the circuit for applying the supply voltage comprise a bias circuit bipolar transistor, whose collector terminal and base terminal are connected to each other and via a resistor to a bias terminal, whose emitter terminal is connected to ground via a resistor, and whose base terminal is connected to the base terminal of the input bipolar transistor and connected to the base terminal-of the output bipolar transistor.

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